The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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H. F. BARBOUR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,

Law and Land Office.

AGENCY OF THE

KEATING LANDS.

Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

OFFICE—Up-stairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.

W. J. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.

OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,

Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

C. A. BERRY,

Attorney at Law,

Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner.

Office in Exchange Building, Main St.,

BRADFORD, McKEAN CO., PA.

O. A. HOTCHKISS,

Attorney at Law.

Office over [illegible] Store,

MAIN STREET, BRADFORD, PA.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney at Law.

Office with [illegible] Store,

BRADFORD, PA.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,

Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,

15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.

Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanSCOY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession. Office in Van Scoy building, corner of Corydon and Mechanic Streets.

F. W. HOGARTH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will attend to all calls in his profession.

OFFICE IN HIS STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information relating to the business of this Estate, in McKean County. [illegible]

Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,

Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 20, 1873.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'

BILLIARD SALOON

—AND—

Restaurant,

SARTWELL BLOCK, SECOND FLOOR,

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL.

C. V. GILLIS,

DEALER IN

DRUGS

Paints, Oils,

FANCY GOODS, Etc.,

KANE, PA.

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Terrace, near Main St.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors.

P. E. STONE, Clerk,

Late Proprietor of the Olean House.

OLEAN HOUSE,

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Prop.,

UNION STREET,

OLEAN, N. Y.

☞ Convenient to Depots.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the Convenience of Guests.

CABINET SHOP,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT.

WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.

FURNITURE,

PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

PAINTING & GRAINING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner, and at reasonable rates.

Graining by a New and Cheap Process.

I make a Specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.

CARL SASSE.

S. A. BISHOP,

Architect and Superintendent.

Office on Second Floor of "Miner" Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Hats, Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits

Store Opposite Baptist Church,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Patronage is respectfully solicited.

E. R. SHATTUCK,

RETAIL DEALER IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.

Quantities less than five (5) gallons carefully boxed and shipped.

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his new quarters,

In the Bennett House.

HE IS PREPARED TO DO

SHAVING and HAIR DRESSING

In the Highest Style, and at the Lowest Price.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

COLLARS, CUFFS,

And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

Port Allegany Planing Mill,

BARRETT BROTHERS,

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

—AND—

HOUSE MOLDINGS,

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Etc.,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

BENNETT HOUSE,

Opposite the Court House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in northern Pennsylvania.

All Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

B. F WRIGHT, - - Propristor,

First-Class in Every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

LARRABEE HOUSE,

Larrabee, Pa.

R. LARRABEE, Proprietor.

Located but a few steps from the McKean & Buffalo, and the B., N. Y. & Philadelphia depots.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

ED. DOLAN, Proprietor,

Cor. MAIN AND MECHANIC STREETS,

Bradford, McKean County, Pa.

J. C. HAMLIN,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

RANGES, STOVES,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware,

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

And every article to be found in a first-class Hardware Establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done at short notice by good workmen.

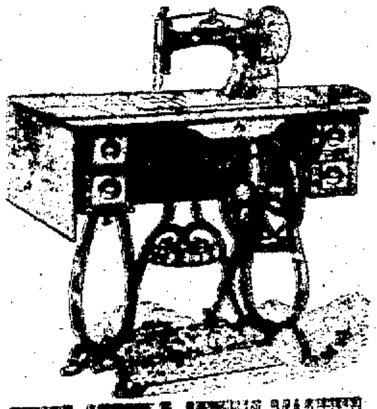
Cor. Main and Church Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

PERFECTION

ATTAINED AT LAST!

A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you $25 for it, as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORKSHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THE MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT. ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS, ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.

WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM $15 TO $25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

White Sewing Machine Co.,

358 Euclid Avenue,

AGENTS WANTED.} CLEVELAND, O.

My Baby Sleeps.

The baby sleeps—why will ye mourn and sigh,
Ye parents? let her rest;
The pale loved face that 'mid the flowers lie
Speaks to your aching breast:
"My lot is light; oh wherefore weep?
I lay me down in peace and sleep"—
The baby sleeps.

The baby sleeps—how blest she slumbers on,
Unconscious of alarm!
That spotless heart, unsoil'd, unstain'd, has shown
No earthly ill could harm;
A mind so pure, a sinless breast—
This is the couch on which to rest—
The baby sleeps.

The baby sleeps—earth's joys or cares no more
Will break that sweet repose;
Yet know we not what might have been in store
For her of bitter woes.
She feels not winter's chilling sleet,
Nor summer's fierce and sultry heat—
The baby sleeps.

The baby sleeps—'tis but a calm, short night
That peaceful time will last;
And oh! how bright the morn that greets her sight
When the brief rest is past!
He Who, unbounded in His will,
Soothed Jairus, lives and comforts still—
The baby sleeps.

The baby sleeps—the last sad kiss now press
Upon the lips so still;
The Father help thee in thy sore distress,
For, mother, 'tis His will.
And as you hear the solemn knell
Sing ye the hymns she loved so well—
The baby sleeps.

The baby sleeps—now, Father, take her home:
Thine for eternity.
Ye waken stars look down from heaven's dome:
Watch o'er her tenderly.
And, oh, ye winds, breath soft and still
Beneath this treasured flower decked hill—
The baby sleeps.

The Phantom Light.

A THRILLING GHOST STORY.

It was about eleven o'clock at night.

Nellie and I were sitting by the bow window in our drawing-room, which she had thrown wide open. The day had been most oppressively hot, but now a faint breeze was coming in from the sea, most refreshingly welcome after the sultry, stifling heat of the day.

It was quite dark—that soft, velvety darkness that belongs only to a perfectly moonless, starless night.

Just down below our window lay the yard or two of garden, then the long, straight line of the promenade, with its asphalt walk and drive dimly defined by a shadowy row of white posts connected by ornamental chains. Beyond the embankment lay the wide, desolate waste of sands, stretching away for miles on either hand.

The tide was far out, so far out that only a sort of pale gray gleam on the horizon showed where the sea was just beginning to creep over the shoals and sandbanks off the Southport coast. Seven miles away to the right, across the estuary of the Ribble, the steady light from the Lytham lighthouse kept vigilant watch and ward over the dangerous Horse Bank, that treacherous, dangerous shoal on which many a good ship had gone to its doom of shipwreck and death.

Nellie was leaning out of the window, her elbow on the sill, her eyes fixed on the misty, soft darkness outside. It was as dark inside as outside; we had no thought of lighting the gas that long summer evening.

"How still it is!" she said, dreamily. "What a spell of solemn silence the night lays on everything!"

As if to contradict her words, a faint sound like a far off voice seemed to rise from the sands below, and swept by with a prolonged, mournful cry.

"What is that?" she asked, startled.

"Some one calling down on the sands," I said. "The intense stillness carries the sound a great distance at night."

"I heard such a wild legend this morning," she went on, presently, "connected with those great deserts of sand that stretch over toward Lytham. Old Joe, the boatman, says they are haunted by a phantom voice."

"How thrilling!" I remarked, sceptically. "What does it say?"

"Don't scoff, Jean," said Nellie, a little vexedly. "It is a most pathetic, dreadful legend. Years ago, before there was a town here at all, people used to cross the sands between here and Lytham on horseback. One stormy evening a traveler had crossed as usual, and had almost reached the shore, when suddenly a bright light appeared, hovered for a moment over a spot a yard or two away, and then vanished. At the same moment a piteous, unearthly cry echoed all around. The horse became wild with terror, and broke loose, throwing his rider to the ground. When he recovered himself, he found, lying on the ground at his feet, the body of a beautiful young girl. She was quite dead, with a ghastly wound in her side, from which the blood had flowed all over her white dress.

"The traveler staggered away to the nearest house, got assistance, and had the girl's body laid in an upper room.

"That night an awful storm arose. A ship was wrecked on the Horse Bank, and only one man, the captain, saved. He was taken to the same house where the traveler had already found shelter, and, by some mistake, was put into the room where the murdered girl was lying. At the sight of her he gave an appalling shriek, and fell down senseless. When he revived, he was questioned, and confessed that the beautiful young girl was his wife, whom in a moment of rage and jealousy he had stabbed to the heart and cast into the sea. And the sea had given up her dead, and the waves had cast him on shore, and the murderer and his victim were face to face. And now they say the voice of the murdered girl [illegible] the place where she was found. [illegible] to rise from the sands and goes [illegible] and wailing along, calling, calling, as if in mortal agony. The old boatman says people have followed it, believing some one was in peril, and have been lured on and on, till the tide has overtaken them, and they were drowned."

"What a horrible tale!" I said, with a shudder. "I wish you had not told it to me."

"And he says," went on Nellie, unheeding my remark, "that whoever hears the voice is in risk of great peril or danger, or some kind of sorrow or trouble is about to happen to him."

Nellie's voice had unconsciously taken a tone of awe. The still, somber darkness, the midnight hour, and the weird melancholy legend had infected us both with an undefined sensation of oppression and fear, a presentiment of dread and evil.

We kept our places by the window, looking out into the deep velvety darkness, with the far-away solitary light from the lighthouse gleaming like a red spark.

Suddenly, while we sat, the sound of a voice rose up again from the lonely sands, a moaning, piteous voice wailing and imploring as if in unutterable distress. It seemed to mingle with the boom of the distant sea, now rising, now falling, a lonely desolate wail, thrilling through the darkness like a soul in mortal agony. It was dying away in the distance, in a low, faint sob, when Nellie suddenly sprung back into the room.

"Oh, Jean, look!" she cried. "Look, the phantom light!"

I leaned out of the window and gazed out along the promenade. Flashing through the somber darkness like a great star was a brilliant beautiful light. It came rapidly toward us from the right, apparently floating in the air, and illuminating the space before it for several yards. It advanced very swiftly, with a steady, forward motion, floating along about a yard from the ground. As it came nearer we perceived, looming dimly behind it, a giant shadow, weird and grotesque, with outspread wings and misty, undefined form, while a sharp rustling, whirring sound accompanied its progress.

As the phantom approached the desolate moaning rose again from the sands and swept along in low, shuddering cries, dying away sad and piteous as before. With the last faint sound, the light leaped up for one second into intense brilliancy and disappeared.

"Oh!" cried Nellie, fearfully "What is it, Jean?"

"I don't know," I replied, a feeling of unaccountable dread and horror taking hold of me. The very demon of fear seemed to possess my senses, an icy grasp of terror laid hold of my heart.

The air outside seemed to have become suddenly clammy and cold, a chilly eerie wind crept in at the window. The very darkness seemed filled with shapes, hideous and impalpable, at which I dared not look, lest they should take form before my eyes.

"There it is again!" shuddered Nellie.

And with unutterable dread we saw the brilliant star-like light again floating toward us, this time from the right hand.

It came swiftly, with the impalpable fantastic shadow in the air above it, and when exactly opposite, vanished.

We sat paralyzed with terror, not daring to move, a horrible benumbing terror seizing our hearts.

This phenomenon happened several times, the light alternately appearing from the right and left, and always vanishing when exactly opposite to us, and always accompanied by the moaning voice.

Again the low wailing sounds from the sands, profoundly melancholy, inexpressibly mournful, like nothing akin to humanity. No words were uttered, but the agony of the tones was like a voice from the grave.

"Jean, Jean, here it is again!" cried Nellie, cowering in my arms.

And once more the brilliant phantom light appeared. This time it came on more slowly, glancing to and fro unsteadily, while the shadowy form behind seemed more grotesque and misty than ever.

"Oh, Jean, if it is true! If it comes to foretell some loss, some trouble!" sobbed Nellie, in tears.

"Hush, hush, dear!" I tried to say, reassuringly. "It cannot be. Sorrow may come to us if God wills it, but not through"—

"I say, old fellow," shouted a voice down below in the darkness. "You'll frighten somebody into fits with that lantern dodge of yours. You and your confounded bicycle look like some horrible ghostly specter, flitting along in the dark. You gave me a precious start, I can tell you."

Nellie and I jumped to our feet, and gazed incredulously out of the window.

Down below in the road, a yard or two to the right, the phantom light stood stationary at last. In the glare before it a young fellow was standing, while behind loomed the fantastic, mysterious shadow, robbed of all its terrors in a moment.

"Isn't it a stunning dodge?" said the shadow, in most unghostly slang. "You see, Jack, this asphalt's first-rate to practice on; but a fellow has no chance in the daytime for those confounded carriages; so I rigged out this dark lantern and fastened it to my bicycle, and I can spin along in peace now."

"Take care you don't spin away the wits of all the old maids on the promenade," returned the other. "You look most horribly like some goblin from the lower regions, with your dark lantern flashing in front, those noiseless wheels and your long legs and arms spread out like great wings behind."

The other laughed.

"The old maids are all fast asleep long ago, bless their old eyes!" he returned, irreverently. "But I say, Jack, the match for the four oars will have to be put off to-morrow; we are going to have an awful storm. Listen! How the wind sighs and moans among the girders of the pier! It sounds for all the world like some one calling out in distress, and it's a sure sign of rough weather. What a rage Gregory will be in if"—

The two old maids had heard quite enough. Nellie and I looked at each other rather sheepishly, it must be confessed, and then burst into a hearty laugh.

The Oil Yield.

At this time, says an exchange, the entire yield of crude petroleum suitable for the making of illuminating oil is about 27,000 to 28,000 barrels per diem, of which two-thirds go to the foreign market. That is at least 10,000 per diem less than the yield of eighteen months or two years ago, and producers expect a still further decline during the winter to 22,000 or 23,000 barrels per diem. The production of to-day is actually not equal to the consumption, and the deficit is felt more and more as the excessive old stocks are being worked off, so that there seems no reason to doubt the legitimacy of the advance in price of refined oils from the 10¾@11c. of near two years ago to the 26¼@27¼c. of the present. There are no more of the great flowing wells pouring out hundreds of barrels daily. The borings have been pushed down successfully through the first, second, third and fourth sandstones until they have gone to enormous depths; torpedoes have from time to time broken up the hidden reservoirs in the bowels of the earth and temporarily improved the yield; new wells have been sunk with varying, but generally very moderate success, powerful pumps have been invented and applied, still a diminution of the supply. At the rate [illegible] decrease in production which has been maintained of late years—with the exception of the temporary improvement effected a year and a half or two years ago, when the oil wells were generally stimulated to unwonted activity by the exploding of dynamite torpedoes in them—it will take the world only a short time to work a point when oil will be scarce. It is hardly to be expected that the wells will all absolutely dry up and yield nothing in that time—although they may do so. Vigorous pumping, lucky finds of new wells, and judicious doctoring of old ones, will doubtless afford some oil for almost all time, but it will be scarce, and consequently dear. Up to thirty cents per gallon, kerosene is the cheapest illuminator of equal effectiveness that the world knows. Up to sixty cents it will still be cheaper than candles at eighteen cents per pound. But beyond that figure it must bear a fancy price.

Necessity of Coolness in Danger.

Panic is, of course, one of the things against which it is most easy to preach but which it is most difficult to preach down. Still, if it could be got into the heads of all people in their cooler hours that, in case of an alarm of fire in a theater, the principal danger to the audience comes from themselves and is in their own control, it is probable that, even under the influence of sudden excitement and fear, many who now would show a bad example might then show a good one. Not very long ago a sudden alarm took place in one of the best of the Paris theaters. It was not an alarm of fire, it was only a clattering and crashing among the branches, chains and lamps of the huge glass chandelier which hung from the roof. Those who were under the chandelier thought it was coming down on them, and made wildly for the doors. The theater was well enough constructed, and had many outlets, but in an instant some of the passages were completely jammed and choked by excited people. Luckily a single instant was enough to allow one of the performers on the stage to see and explain the whole cause of the alarm, and to convince the fugitives that there was no danger. The whole stampede was set going by the sudden pattering of hailstones through an open window among the metal and glass of the chandelier. In that instance the alarm was but momentary, and in many parts of the house was unobserved. Yet it was evident to all cool observers that had it lasted only a few seconds longer and been allowed to spread, the passages and doors would have been hopelessly choked by a panic stricken crowd, and some loss of life most infallibly have occurred.

It is mean to snicker in your sleeve when a woman slips down and then rush to her assistance with tears in your eyes, and tell her how sorry you feel.

Extraordinary Wheat Culture.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* says: It has been my good fortune during the past six months to witness the growth and yield of wheat, planted and cultivated in a way new to most people, of which I propose to give you a statement. D. O. Bissell, who resides in Goose Lake valley, Modoc county, California, is a practical as well as a theoretical farmer. He holds that the old mode of wheat raising—that is, of sowing from 100 to 150 pounds of grain per acre—is wrong, contrary to the true principles of agriculture, an unnecessary waste of seed and exhaustive to the soil. In conversation with a party of friends (farmers) he [illegible] that proposition, stating further that he could raise forty bushels of wheat to the acre from one pound of seed. The idea being scouted as impossible he offered to wager $20 that he could do it. The wager was accepted, whereupon Mr. Bissell, on the eighth day of last April, proceeded to put his proposition to the proof by having one-eighth of an acre carefully measured in the presence of witnesses. It was subdivided into spaces about nineteen by thirty-seven inches apart, and two ounces of seed were planted, the seed having been carefully weighed, the grains counted, and the ground spaced so as to take but one seed in each place. It was then irrigated and cultivated like Indian corn.

Now for the result as harvested in the latter part of September. The number of heads per stool was from sixty to 118 well developed heads. I send you a sample stool, one of many from the plat, which contained 135 heads, 118 of which were fully developed. The number of grains per head in this stool was eighty. Over one-half yielded 100 grains each. Owing to an accident Mr. Bissell failed to get the accurate weight or measurement, but making all due allowance for that wasted the yield was ten bushels, or at the rate of eighty bushels per acre, forty more than the proposition called for.

Now compare the above result with an average crop sown broadcast. I am assured that the average number of heads per stool in an average field of wheat, sown broadcast, is not over five of forty grains each, which would be less than thirty-three bushels per acre, if all the seed grew. What becomes of the seed? In the field where this plant grew, there was sown broadcast at about the same time 100 acres. It was irrigated, as was the other, and harvested at the same time. It was put in good shape, had the best of care, and at an expense of $300 for seed alone. The yield was not over twenty bushels per acre, or 2,000 bushels for the crop. Mr. Bissell informs me that he will plant thirty-five or forty acres next spring, using the seed planter and cultivator instead of the broadcast sower. The facts I have given can be well attested, if desired. Should any further information be wished it will be furnished by addressing D. O. Bissell, Willow Ranch, Modoc county, California.

I have written the above facts in the interest of the agriculturists of the country; have been thus particular in details hoping others may be stimulated thereby to profit by the information given. To the Grangers I would say, make this method of grain raising the subject of discussion in your lodges and trial on your farms. A few successful trials, such as witnessed by the writer, would revolutionize the mode of grain growing in this country and remove from the farmer the heavy burden of annually providing 100 to 150 pounds of seed per acre for his crop when one and one-half to two pounds, allowing for wastage in planting, would be all that need be required. With such a system how soon the mortgages would be lifted from the farms—the incubus of debt crushing the farmer into the soil he cultivates; how soon it would be abolished!

$2,000,000 Worth of Eggs.

The steamer City of Peking, which arrived at San Francisco, brought an invoice of Japanese silkworm eggs, consisting of 1,872 cases, the value of which approximated $2,000,000. These eggs, in which a large trade has been carried on between China and Japan and Europe, have heretofore passed through in very meager quantities, and then only as experiments. Dampness is destructive to the eggs, and for that reason their storage in the vessel was made a special care. The cargo in question was packed on the steerage deck aft amidships, the warmest and dryest place on the ship. A bamboo fence surrounded the cases to keep them in position, and superfluous heat was prevented by a current passed through a passage two feet wide among the cases. The precious cargo was shipped on the Central Pacific cars for New York, and will be shipped from that port to Europe by steamer for England, France and Italy.

A MYTHICAL CITY.—The county clerk of Grayson county, Texas, publishes a statement relative to the Ohio, Kentucky and Texas Land Company, which has been flooding the country with circulars and advertisements of their scheme. The company offer lots in Mineral City at $1 each. The clerk says they own no land in the county, and that Mineral City is a myth—that there is not a house in it or a man living in it. It is believed that the company has disposed of over 100,000 lots in this paper town.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1877.

The Governor's Message was received too late for publication or comment this week.

The State Legislature organized on Tuesday. The Senate elected the following officers: John C. Newmyer, of Allegany, for President; Thomas Cochran, of Lancaster, for Chief Clerk; Lucius Rogers, of McKean, for Journal Clerk; E. W. Smiley, of Venango, for Reading Clerk. The House elected E. Reed Myer, of Bradford, for Speaker: Dr Sherlock, of Beaver, for Clerk; John Small, of Harrisburg, for Resident Clerk; Dr. W. H. Bradley, of Montour, for Reading Clerk.

The Special Claims and Virtues of the Democratic Party.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial.)

There is a certain amount of justice in the statement, which we have seen in Democratic newspapers, that we are not as a steady thing in favor of the Democratic party. We are not indeed devoted to any political party, and we object to that of the Democracy the most because it is the oldest and worst of the assortment with which the country is troubled.

The Democratic party assumes all things to itself. It celebrates itself in its history of the country, in which all the facts are colored for its purposes. The teachings of the party are that it is infallible—that it is necessarily eternal—that those who do not belong to it, and who do not fall down and worship it, are doomed to damnation.

One of the things we always hear in Democratic conventions is, that the aspirant for office never scratched a Democratic ticket; always was a Democrat, never failed to vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket. Such declarations are never unacceptable, and they are the vauntings of servitude.

It does not matter what the relation of this party is to public affairs—the central article of the party creed is that the party itself is right, and must be sustained in its tickets and platform—that all power and patronage belong to it, and that whosoever does not submit is a public enemy. The fierce and bitter claim that the organs of the party make that they have carried the Presidential election, is not a novelty. It is the development upon a large scale of that to which we are accustomed after elections. The Democrats claim all the elections, and are equally surprised and incensed if the majority of the people seem to disagree with them.

The first of the October elections was that of Colorado. The Democrats had claimed the State, of course. They claim all the States. Their great principle is always to claim everything. The news came from Colorado that the Republicans had carried the State. There was no doubt of the authenticity of this intelligence. It had been received through the usual channels of correct information. But the Democratic politicians would not submit to the facts. They furiously rebelled against the truth. They were rampant in the assertion of falsehood. Dispatches known to be false were manufactured in Colorado, and telegraphed throughout the country. All the telegraphic agencies were assailed in the desperate effort to use them all for the fraudulent dissemination of falsehood. The object was to prevent in Ohio and Indiana the effect of the Colorado news.

In the meantime all the gambling machinery in the country was being used to divert the floating vote to the Democratic party. We believe there was not a gambler in America engaged in selling pools who was not a Democrat; and as is thoroughly known now, money was employed with the arts of accomplished cheats to give the odds to "Tilden and Reform."

In the meantime Tilden, being a great reformer, was rapidly at work for himself. He felt called upon to save the country and was determined to do it, even if his theory of the importance of economy should not be illustrated for a few weeks in his management of his personal purse, which owing to his enjoyment of railroad usufruct, was a very long one.

Hayes had old-fashioned notions of the dignity becoming a President of United States, and after writing his letter of acceptance became a spectator of the canvass. He refused after all to vote for himself, while Tilden managed to vote the whole Democratic ticket and to make a little speech at the same time, beautifully attributing his desire to be elected to his anxiety to furnish the people who were out of employment abundant occupation!

Grant helped Hayes, according to his notion of things, by crowding Bristow out of the Cabinet, and prepared the way for a triumphant campaign in Indiana by driving from the Internal Revenue Department ex-Senator Pratt, who was guilty of being an honest man, and a friend of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury who had done so much to redeem the Republican party from the taint of fraud.

Senators Conkling and Morton were rendering their assistance in a way that was less auspicious than conspicuous. Conkling was ill, and his followers in New York debilitated. The speech that Conkling made was so formal and austere that it drew praises from the Tilden organs in New York.

Senator Morton did not lack activity. He made a campaign that was called by his friends "tremendous and stupendous;" and one of his admirers told us he came out of it with "the strength of a rhinoceros and the voice of a locomotive." His condition, according to this, was something happier than that of his party in his State. Physical illness was not Morton's trouble; and his way of showing his sorrow that the Republicans had not nominated him for the Presidency, was not the preservation of solemn silence broken by one freezing speech. His way, however, of capturing the independent voters in Indiana, upon whose suffrages the State depended, was to assure all concerned that the Republican Machine would be good for the next Administration. This was not precisely what the men who had not a high opinion of Grant's style of civil service reform wanted to hear, and it was not precisely the doctrine preached in the State by Harrison, Schurz and Bristow, but Morton's prestige gave a "by-authority" air to his utterances.

So New York and Indiana were carried by the Democrats. In the one State the Democratic party was hard money, and in the other it was soft money—but in both States it was the Democratic party. In the St. Louis Convention the Democratic party resolved that negro suffrage had been universally accepted as a settlement of a sectional controversy that had engendered civil war. The constitutional amendments were ostentatiously accepted as the treaty of peace between the sections that had been at war. This was for the North only. In the Southern Republican States the Mississippi or shot-gun policy was adopted. In the North it was Democratic doctrine that the colored citizen should vote without molestation. In the South, where there were States in which the colored population was in the majority, there was wide-spread and murderous intimidation. Still, in the North and South the Democratic party was the Democratic party, one and in assumption impudently infallible.

South Carolina would, of course, be Republican on a fair vote, and therefore arrangements were made for the emigration of Georgians on election day, and the Hamburg massacre was arranged to intimidate the Republican voters. A few United States troops were sent to the State to preserve the peace, and there has been a most doleful and contemptible screeching among "Conservative Democrats" on the horrors of employing the bayonet. Murder, we presume, must be a legitimate means of Democratic electioneering. The appearance of twenty men in the United States uniform, and with the United States flag, at Petersburg, Virginia, a few days before the election, produced a sensation almost equal to the John Brown raid. The Governor of Virginia got off a special message and proclamation on the subject, and referred to it in his regular message. Old Virginia was struck, as it were, by a "thunderbolt in a cloudless sky." We use the eloquent language of the sensitive Governor, whose proclamations on the subject are in effect enthusiastic encomiums upon the people of Virginia, whose patience and forbearance were so amazing as to restrain them from laying violent hands upon the little squad of boys in blue!

Immediately after the Presidential election, the Democratic newspapers and public speakers, without a single exception within our knowledge, claimed the election with all the ardor and assurance and hardihood with which they braved out their claim to Colorado. They have pumped up in themselves and their followers an immense rage on this subject, and while they are without intermission advertising themselves to be peace men, they consider it an insult to hint that peace is possible on any other conditions than those of submission to the will of the holy Democratic party.

The public utterances in behalf of the Democratic party are filled with the high presumption that that party must be put into possession of the country or there will be a disturbance. This is the very echo of the [illegible] of the slaveholding Dictators in [illegible] that they alone had the divine right to rule, and that they would secede, and that should be the end of things, if they were not allowed to have their own way.

If the Devil ever gives himself up to laughter, it must be when the Democratic party is talking about itself as the body of reformation, public purity, fair play, and the diffusion of the light and sweetness of healing constitutional doctrine.

There is a tempest about the popular vote, as though it was not as notorious as any fact in history that the Republican vote in several States was suppressed by rifle clubs; as though the fact of this suppression does not legally require the reduction in Congress and the Electoral College of the representation of those States; as though the census tables themselves do not show the suppression; as though, even if a fair popular vote were in favor of a candidate for the Presidency, it is that and not the Electoral vote to be counted; as though Polk and Buchanan were not minority Presidents; as though Louisiana and New York were not fraudulently carried for Polk against Clay.

The Democrats never ceased to claim all the Pacific States, until the official returns were in, and then they having a Governor in Oregon, attempted to make a Returning Board out of him. He accepted the office, of course, and gave a certificate of election to a man who did not have a majority of that sacred popular vote we hear so much about, on the face of the returns. The Governor's example of converting himself into a Returning Board was followed by the minority man who obtained his certificate and became an Electoral College within himself, and filled two vacancies, while the real quorum of the College, according to the Governor's certificates, was transacting business elsewhere. This is an illustration of the capacity of the party in going behind the face of the returns.

Turn to South Carolina. The face of the returns in that State show a Republican majority. There were a few troops in the State, and there were Democratic gains where they were stationed. But give the Democratic party a chance to get behind the face of the returns, and we are not aware that it has anywhere placed on exhibition a peculiar tenderness of soul in piously venerating the popular vote. The Democratic party in South Carolina is a party of Reformers, too, but they were delighted to use the fag end of the Moses administration, the Supreme Court of the State, to embarrass and assail Governor Chamberlain, a man whose record in the State is honorable, and who himself represents a real reform movement, making him odious to Judge Moses and company; and given the Supreme Court, the Democracy were ready to revise the returns by aid of the baffled rifle clubs.

The party that makes a great principle of claiming everything, of course claims that Florida is Democratic on the face of the returns. Now the truth is, the vote in Florida was extremely close. On the regular returns, however, Hayes carried the State by a majority of forty-three. Certainly there is not much margin here; and the Democratic claim of carrying the State on the face of the returns is based upon a supplementary return from a county, made up irregularly, and not signed by the proper officers. The claim that Florida is Democratic means simply that the party claims every thing, and that its hopes of finding the one hundred and eighty-fifth vote for Tilden in that State were entertained with an intensity in proportion to the interest of the canvass.

The Democratic conviction that all elections should be decided by the votes in the ballot-boxes, no matter how placed there, and by the face of the returns, even if the tally-sheets were stained with blood, grows out of the fact that, with the assistance of rangers from Mississippi, Louisiana had been so bull-dozed that on the face of the returns the State was for Tilden. However, there was a law in Louisiana providing a Canvassing Board for the inspection and verification of returns; and this law, in order to discourage assassination as a political agency, commanded the Canvassing Board to throw out parishes where there was evidence of "intimidation" that prevented a fair expression of the will of the people. The Board has but obeyed the mandate of the law.

There has been a good deal of pretense that this is not good law, and must not stand. It is undoubtedly the law of the State. If there is a State of Louisiana—and we believe the fact is admitted—the law constituting the Canvassing Board is the law of the State. The Board is a troublesome and perhaps dangerous instrumentality, but almost anything is better than to allow gangs of murderers to ride through the country to make political campaigns a war of bushwhackers. Suppose the Democrats had a Returning Board in Ohio, with John G. Thompson, Geo. L. Converse, L. J. Miller, C. W. Rowland and Mr. Hasske, of the *Volksfreund*, upon it. Suppose the law touching intimidation was an Ohio law, and that in one county eighteen Democrats had been murdered because they were Democrats, the Coroner having held inquest over about half of them before taking to his heels to save his life—how much would the Democracy have to say about the face of the returns in that county before throwing it out? Suppose Butler County had been bull-dozed until there was a Republican majority of five or six hundred on the face of the returns,—wouldn't it go out? and wouldn't the Democrats feel that their woe and wrath should be everlasting because there was no remedy for the loss of their accustomed two thousand majority? The Democratic complaints about Louisiana amount to an expression of infinite rage because they could not carry out the Mississippi plan there, as in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. They are not satisfied with three Republican States, carried by themselves in contemptuous repudiation of their own indorsement of the Constitutional Amendments. Those three States were not enough. They needed a fourth in order to elect Tilden; and they did not get it. There's where the pain is.

After the election, unable any longer to dispute the face of the returns in Colorado, the Democratic party, as if in order to display its true character for consistency and devotion to the rights of the people and the rights of the States also, takes ground that there is no such State as was claimed the other day, and are attempting to reject the vote of the State altogether, because the face of the returns does not show a majority for the Democratic ticket. There is an awful sacredness about a State, as long as they can carry it, but no longer.

Therefore the persistent violence and threatening with which the Democratic party is asserting that it was victorious in the late election fails to impress us favorably, and probably will not overawe the country, and the supreme presumption of Democratic partisans that they have some specific and divine gift which entitles them to power may, we think, be righteously resented, and denounced as the manifestation of arrogance ill calculated to gain for the party the blessing that belongs to the peace-makers.

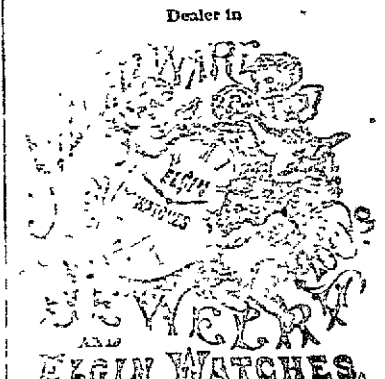
Wm L. Chrisman vs F. D. Wheeler. } In M'Kean County Common Pleas, No. 51, Feb'y Term 1872.

June 22, 1876, on motion, Henry King appointed Auditor to distribute money made on real estate sold by Sheriff King in above case. By the Court.

Said Auditor will make distribution of said moneys at Smethport, on Thursday, Feb'y 1, 1877, at one o'clock p. m., when all parties interested must present their claims or forever be debarred.

H KING,
Auditor.

n16-4t



M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in

AND ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for

ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

500 AGENTS WANTED to canvass for a GRAND PICTURE, 22x28 inches entitled "THE ILLUSTRATED LORD'S PRAYER." Agents are meeting with great success. For Particulars address

H. M. CRIDER, Publisher, York, Pa.
14-4-1y

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., at the December Term 1876, for a Charter of Incorporation for the "Aldrich Cemetery Association."

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge and the Hons W. B Brownell and Loyal Ward, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday Sept. 22, A. D. 1876, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 8th day of Jan'y, 1877, and to continue one week

Dated at Smethport Dec. 11, 1876, and the 100th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Jury List.

DRAWN FOR SPECIAL TERM, JAN. 8, 1877.

Annin—C H Alvord, M J Hadley, M Robison, Geo Taylor.
Bradford Boro'—Ballou Anderson, jr., Joel Miller, Nowell B Parsons.
Bradford—L Harrington, M Inglesbee, Geo Pike, J M Welch, Austin Watrous.
Ceres—Jno Eastman, Alton Maxson, Wm Worden
Eldred—Byron Alford, Reuben Dennis, J W Jeudre, W G Knapp.
Hamilton—E R Jones
Hamlin—Orrin Perry
Keating—Wilbur Acre, Geo A Stickles.
Liberty—John Acre, C H Blackman, Sam Cummings, F J Schultz.
Lafayette—D A Butts, Owen Corwin, L B Stanton.
Otto—Chas Duke, Wm Lovejoy.
Smethport—E C Corwin, Lewis Ramer.
Wetmore—Chas Jones, Chas Vance.

O YOSBURG } Jury Com.
A. REILLY }

Trial List for Special Term, Jany. 8, 1877.

No 166, June T 1873
J F Clark vs T J & C C Melvin
No 68, Dec T 1873
J F Clark vs C G Melvin, Adm'r's of Reed
No 92, Sept T 1874
George R Moore vs H N Cook
No 205, Sept T 1874
P Ackley, Guardian &c vs James M & G M Welch
No 111, Dec T 1874
H Little, Ex of D K vs Joseph F Clark
No 130, Dec T 1874
F Ruthermann vs A Criffenbacker & wife
No 12, Feby T 1875
Warren's Trustees vs J R Clark
No 79, June T 1875
H Little Ex. of D K vs August W Newell
No 6, Sept T 1875
John Tretton vs Luther Gordon
No 1 2 Sept T 1875
J P Charles vs M Finnegan
No 209 Sept T 1875
C & N W Heinemann vs McK & B R R Co.
No 41 Dec T 1876
J F Clark vs H Little Ex of D K
No 181 Dec T 1875
Jon. Colegrove vs McKean & Buffalo R R Co
No 98 Feby T 1876
James Briggs vs Henry McCord
No 194 Feby T 1876
County of McKean vs Bradford Poor District
No 252 Feby T 1876
R T Watkins vs R W Green & wife
No 116 June T 1876
Wm R Young et al vs Allegheny Valley R R
No 118 June T 1876
Brown & Norris vs Geo C Howe
No 149 June T 1876
Mrs A E Hahey vs Job Miller & wife
No 158 June T 1876
Caroline Bradley vs Enos Parsons & T T
No 166 June T 1876
Thomas Culler vs D V Crossmire

C K SARTWELL, Proth'y.
per J R CHADWICK, Deputy.

November 27, 1876.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Office of The McKean & Buffalo R. R. Co.
Smethport, Pa Dec 5 1876

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the McKean & Buffalo Rail road Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Smethport, Pa., on Monday, the 8th day of January 1877, at one o'clock p. m. at which time and place the election for Directors for the ensuing year will take place.

GRAHAM MACFARLANE
Secretary.

n6 4t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm John McKnight, dec'd, late of Wetmore township, M'Kean county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

ROB'T McKNIGHT
Administrator.

Smethport, Pa. Nov 16 1876-6t

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

Having discovered in a manner which might be considered almost providential a positive cure for Consumption and all Lung Complaints I feel it my duty to make it known in a practical manner by furnishing a sample bottle, free of charge, to all sufferers my only hope of remuneration being that the medicine will perform all I claim for it. The ingredients are of the choicest herbal products and perfectly safe; sent by Express. Address at once, Dr O. Phelps Brown, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N J, or may be had of I. W. Davis, Druggist, Bradford, Pa. n4-1m

DISEASES OF MEN.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.—v14-n1-1y.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

At Farmers Valley.

A Tumser, late of Smethport, has opened a New Tailor Shop at Farmers Valley, near the depot. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

13-51-1y A. TUMSER.

W. H. COATS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
FURNITURE
AND
COFFINS.

Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.
13-35y1

The Latest Edition!

Important News.

Great Fall in Dry Goods!

AT FRANK N. AYLOR'S STORE.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with an IMMENSE STOCK of Spring and Summer Goods carefully selected from the

Latest and Newest Styles,

and bought with especial reference to the wants of my customers, and at bottom prices, I can offer every line of goods at bargains never before equalled in McKean County.

My stock is complete in every line, comprising

DRY GOODS,

Prints, Linens and Silks,

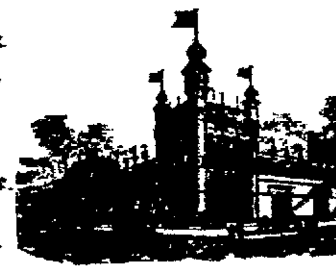
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, NOTIONS

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS,

with many other articles too numerous to mention. Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction both in prices and goods.

FRANK N. TAYLOR



WANAMAKER
PHILADELPHIA.

M. L. Armstrong,
AGENT,
SMETHPORT, PA.

WANAMAKER.
PHILADELPHIA.

M. L. Armstrong
AGENT,
SMETHPORT, PA.

M. L. ARMSTRONG has a full line of samples from Wanamaker's Philadelphia clothing house, and offers the latest styles of

Men & Boys' Winter Suits,

MADE TO ORDER FROM ACCURATE MEASUREMENT,

As cheap as they can be bought at any ready-made establishment, and of the best quality as t make. Remember that these are not "ready-made" goods; they are cut and made to order by the best city tailors. The goods are all marked plainly at

One Price and Returned if not Satisfactory.

We are confident that we can satisfy you in Quality and Styles, as well as prices, and can give a PERFECT FIT. Call at The Post-Office and examine samples and prices—and leave your measure.

14-4—3m M. L. ARMSTRONG, Ag't.

F. N. TAYLOR,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods & Groceries,

TARPORT, PA

I am prepared to offer special inducements in

DOMESTICS & DRESS GOODS,
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SOCKS,

And all other articles usually kept in a

First Class Country Store.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY OTHER DEALERS.

I respectfully invite the citizens of Bradford township to call and examine my goods and prices, and I guarantee satisfaction.

Frank N. Taylor.

13-45ly

SMETHPORT Graded School

THE WINTER TERM of the Smethport Graded School will open

Monday, Dec. 11, 1876,

[illegible] OF [illegible]

In the Primary School per term - - - $3 00
" Intermediate " " - - $5 00
" High " " - - $6 00

No extra charge for the Languages
All bills for tuition payable in advance.
For information regarding terms, &c. address or call upon

PROF. H. B. FARMER,
Principal.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Mrs. W. D. Gallup has opened a store for the sale of Millinery and Ladies' Fancy Goods, in the building

OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

She will at all times keep on hand the

BEST AND MOST SEASONABLE GOODS,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

MADAME FOY'S CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Orders for DRESSMAKING filled with promptness and good taste.

MRS. W. D. GALLUP.

Smethport, Pa. Sept. 14, 1876.-46-1y

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1877.

Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. Whitmore, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 3 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath And Preaching at Hafner School House at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. Ross, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. Miller, Rector. Services on the 1st and 3d Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Special Notice.—Those of our subscribers who find it difficult to pay their subscription arrearages at present, yet do not wish their paper stopped, will find us very ready to accommodate them. We will accept payment for the coming year and continue the paper, and wait any reasonable length of time for the amount due on back subscription. Isn't that fair enough?

Lost.—A gentleman has brought to the office a newly made, light summer coat, which he found in his wagon after returning home from last June or September Court. If the coat has an owner, he can meet his long lost garment by coming to this office; and by paying for this notice (ten cents a line) he can put it on and go on his way warm and happy.

Important to Horse-owners.—The undersigned begs leave to say that he has made arrangements with F. Kerns for the use of a part of his shop, on Water Street, Smethport, where he will be in readiness to wait on all who want horse-shoeing done with neatness and dispatch. By strict attention I shall try and deserve a liberal share of patronage. The following are my prices—for cash: New shoes, 35 cts; Calking and setting, 15cts. Special attention paid to crippled horses. H. R. FERGUSON.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next week, for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR, }
D. C. YOUNG } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR }

Smethport, Pa. Nov 16, 1876.-tf

Safe Insurance.—One great objection to ordinary life insurance is the exorbitant premiums charged. This, with other minor objections, is wholly obviated by the I. O. Mutual Aid Society of Pennsylvania. This is a corporation chartered by the Legislature of 1869. The system is mutual, perfectly simple, and absolutely secure to the insured. Mr. C. A. Burdick is agent for this county. Apply to him for circulars, and don't insure your life in any high priced companies until you have looked into this system thoroughly.

Life Story of a Hero.—General George A. Custer will ever be remembered as one of the heroes of the age. A gallant soldier and a true patriot, he gave his life for his country. The true story of that life makes a more thrilling and eloquent tale than the best written romances of imagination. Every one admired the gallant and brave soldier, and lamented his tragic death in the service of his country, and all want to read the story of his life—an eventful life of thirty-six years. The book is published by Sheldon & Co. No pains are spared in its execution. It contains 650 pages, elegantly printed, bound and illustrated. It will be sold only by subscription, and Mrs. Custer and the parents of General Custer are to receive a share of the profits on each book. Mr. Dan. Keiff is the agent for this county.

BRIEF MENTION.

— This is a dull time for horse shoers.

— The County Auditors are in session.

— Dr. S. D. Freeman has returned from his Texas trip.

— Hamlin's new land and law office is nearly completed. It is as elegant as a Wall street banking office.

— There are ninety-nine prisoners in the Schuylkill county jail. Twenty-one are Molly Maguires.

— Had it not been for the votes of the Cooper "fools", as the New York World calls them, there would have been no dispute as to who was elected President.

— The popularity of "James' Pills," the several kinds, seems to be increasing every week, all speak highly of them who have used them. No family should be without these valuable medicines.

— The Lake Shore Railroad neglected its road bed and let its rolling stock run down to save money. The result is the terrible accident at Ashtabula. Some other roads should take warning.

— Hard drinking and tight lacing are said to be equally productive of red noses. Who hath a cardinal nose? He that tarries long at the wine and she that draweth her corset excessively tight. Getting "tight" is what seems to do the business in either case.

— Last Friday evening about 8 o'clock, a train of eight cars going west on the Lake Shore Railroad, went through an iron bridge at Ashtabula, Ohio, into the river some 75 feet. A broken rail is supposed to have been the cause. On board the train were 175 persons, 100 of whom were reported killed and 60 wounded. The cars broke through the ice and those out of the water took fire and were burned. It was an awful disaster.

— Special term of Court next week.

— Haskill's oil well went down 250 feet last week.

— The Sheriff's recent addition to the Jail is probably a very useful appendage, but it is certainly not very handsome.

— The Philadelphia Times says, in commenting upon the officers of the Senate: "Mr Rogers is admirably qualified for his position."

— The residence of C. H. Crosby, at Crosby station, was burned last evening. We were unable to learn the cause of the fire or extent of the loss.

— Charley Morey did "git" at last, but it was in company with the Sheriff's deputy. He is booked for [illegible] months in the Western Penitentiary.

— An interesting letter from H. V. Redfield reached us just before going to press. We will publish it next week. It is not a political letter.

— The Era thinks there was altogether too much drunkenness and fighting in Bradford on Christmas day. No doubt of it.

— C. Leshart, who was arrested at Bradford for felonious assault, was found not guilty and insane at the time of committing the offense charged.

— Do not fail to read the article on the second page from the Cincinnati Commercial, one of the leading independent newspapers. It will repay a careful perusal. Every word of it is true.

— The Rev. H. Q. Miller, Rector of the Episcopal church of this place, regrets exceedingly his inability to return this week. In consequence, there will be no service on Sunday next, Jan. 7th.

— A dwelling house, near Hamlin Station, was totally destroyed by fire on New Years night, with all its contents. The family occupying it, a Mr. Calkins, wife and two children, were absent at the time, and it is a sad loss to them, as it takes everything they had in the world except the clothes on their backs.

— A very pleasant company kept time to good music at the Wright House Monday evening. Those who were there say it was one of the nicest dances they ever attended.

— The Christmas tree in the M. E. Church was a success. The church was filled, everybody highly commended the tree and the decorations, and almost everybody received a present, some of which were very valuable. Excellent singing by the S. S. and music by the S. C. B. boys kept the thing from becoming monotonous.

— Col. Fitzgerald, of the Philadelphia Item, thinks the Buffalo and the B. N. Y. & Phila Railroad will not be placed on the road to prosperity until the latter road is leased to the Pennsylvania Railway.

— Another man, by the name of W. J. Herrington, was waylaid and robbed in Bradford on Main Street last Wednesday night. Our neighbors had better increase their police force.

— The Buffalo Express has been designated by the Common Council as the official paper of the city. For once the Courier has not gobbled up everything in the way of official patronage.

— Next Tuesday evening the "Young Apollo Club," comprising twenty-five male voices, are to be at Olean. Those who love fine music will not fail to be there, if it is possible.

— A gentleman by the name of E. L. Pierce, of Buffalo, was assaulted and robbed in Bradford week ago last Thursday evening by an officious highwayman who was kindly (?) piloting him to the Trusville House. He was knocked down and pounded till he was insensible, and then robbed of his watch and about $60 in money.

— The convent of St. Elizabeth, near Quebec, Canada, burned on Christmas night, and thirteen lives were lost.

— Edwin A. Bartlet has been appointed postmaster at Cuba, N. Y., and Owen C. Allen at Warren, Pa.

— At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, held at Philadelphia on the 28th ult., Eugene J. Miller, of the Elk Democrat, was appointed Deputy Grand Master for the counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter; Robt. C. Simpson, of Wellsboro, Deputy Grand for the county of Tioga; and Rev. H. S. Getz, of Warren, one of the Grand Chaplains.

— We do the editor of the Cincinnati Commercial the honor to copy one of his best and longest editorials this week, because we like the jingle of it. The next time we write a rattling leader Halstead has our permission to copy it in return—with proper credit.

— Although Tumior, the tailor, has removed to Farmers Valley, he is full as well prepared to fill orders from Smethport as ever. His shop is convenient to the depot, and as he does some excellent work and delivers it when finished, there is no reason why he should not receive a liberal patronage from this section.

— Our Senator, Hon. C. H. Seymour is at home seriously ill, and was therefore unable to participate in the organization of the Senate. We hope his recovery may be speedy.

— Most of our exchanges chronicle more or less drunkenness during the holidays. We have observed less drunkenness in Smethport during the past ten days than usual for the holidays.

— Frank King is now employed by Prentiss, the oil operator, as assistant book keeper. It is a position that he is in every way qualified to fill, and his employer is to be congratulated.

— Mayor Becker reports in his message that the Buffalo & Jamestown road is insolvent, and that the city is likely to lose its $1,000,000 invested therein.

— We are informed that James Bros., the enterprising Wetmore Lumbermen, have been obliged to suspend operations in getting in logs and send their teams home because of the depth and lightness of the snow.

Personal.

We notice with pleasure that our townsman, Hon L. Rogers, has been elected without a dissenting voice to the position of Journal Clerk of the Senate. He has held this position for several years—from 1865 to and including 1871. The past two years he has filled the position of Reading Clerk of the same body, a position which only requires good elocutionary abilities. A good Journal Clerk, however, must be a man of experience and brains. He must be a thorough parliamentarian and have a clear and rapid conception of Legislative rules and practice. Upon him and his ability to make an intelligible Journal depends largely the expediting of business of the Senate, as the Senators invariably rely upon their Journal Clerk (if he knows anything) to avoid the entanglements into which the business is prone to become involved. The Senate could endure an incompetent and stupid Speaker (as did the House last winter,) a thick headed Chief Clerk, or a mumbling, unintelligible reader, but it must have a competent Journal Clerk or soon become inextricably entangled to the no small detriment to the public business. There are very few men in the State—probably not a dozen—capable of filling the position, and there is probably no man in the State more capable in point of experience and ability than Mr. Rogers. It is not surprising then that he so easily retains the position, and that he was elected at this session without an effort, even without the aid of our own Senator, who is at home seriously ill.

Mr Rogers' success and appreciation at Harrisburg is very gratifying to us, to his party friends through out the county, and to his friends and neighbors, without distinction of party, in this vicinity. He has for years been a prominent member of the party in the county, has always been true to its principles and zealous in laboring for what he believed to be its best interests. A shrewd organizer, an earnest speaker, active, vigilant, and personally influential, his assistance has been relied upon to aid in pulling the party through many a close campaign.

The great secret of his personal influence and popularity at home is his conceded public spirit. He has the development and prosperity of his county and locality deeply at heart, and we think we do no injustice to others when we say that no other man in this locality has done more, in proportion to his means, for the improvement of his own town. His new saw and planing mill, fitted up with all the latest improved machinery, with its surrounding improvements, is the most substantial addition to the industries of the town that has been witnessed for years. It is a really valuable property, and is destined to become a very profitable investment to its owner and the town. We have indulged in these few personal remarks with no object of puffery, for much more could be said without undue laudation of one of our most public spirited citizens. Our best wish for Smethport is that his every project for her material advancement may meet with full success, and that his shadow and prosperity may never grow less.

The National Surgical Institute.

When the almost unlimited resources of science are devoted to the relief and cure of the unfortunate it can be said to have fulfilled its highest mission. The National Surgical Institute of Philadelphia is a happy illustration of this fact. This institution is devoted to the relief and cure of every shade of physical deformity, and brings to its aid every appliance of science. It has a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, and uses ninety thousand dollars worth of mechanical instruments. Some of its cures are wonderful. There are collected there from all the States in the Union hundreds of deformities of every conceivable character. No two cases look alike. There are club feet, club hands, web fingers, bow legs, knock knees, crooked backs, crooked necks, hare lips, cross eyes, &c., &c.; and over four thousand of such cases annually visit this institution for relief. The crippled son of Robert Wolters, of this borough is now under treatment there, with every prospect of relief if not a complete cure. The charges are reasonable, and as the managers make the following announcement, the benefits of the institution are within the reach of all.

"None need fear that the cost of treatment will be larger than their means, for the cost is made to correspond with the ability to pay."

— The new Olean paper is called the County Record. We understand that our friend McKenzie, who has contributed so materially to the interest of the Times for several months past, is to have charge of it. "Mac" shoves a pencil with almost remarkable facility and more than average ability. He is a natural newspaper man, and is capable of doing an immense amount of editorial work in a short space of time when pushed. The Record will no doubt achieve popularity under his charge, at all events it will be brimfull of spicy and readable original matter.

— The Philadelphia Times, owned and managed by the democracy and edited by an ex-Republican, is more thoroughly subservient to the democracy than the most slavish "organ", yet it claims to be an independent paper. It has abused Mayor Stokley without stint, for which it now has a libel suit on its hands, yet it has concluded to support him for re-election because it will pay better. Independent newspapers, like independent politicians, are unreliable and addicted to strange political antics.

— The "Local Option Executive Committee" of the state have had a solemn meeting at Harrisburg, at which resolutions were made, corresponding members of the Executive Committee appointed, and other arrangements made for a grand assault upon the Legislature. The dear people are also to be addressed.

The B. N. Y. & Phila.

Mayor Becker, of Buffalo, embodies in his Message to the Common Council the following very favorable exhibit of the condition of the above road, in which as one of our local institutions we are all interested:

The financial condition of the company, in which the city holds stock to the amount of $700,000, is such as to justify the assurance made in regard to it in my inaugural message. In common with all other railroad companies it has felt seriously the general depression in business. One important part of its traffic—the transportation of anthracite coal—has not during the last year equalled the expectations of the managers of the road. Nevertheless the company's financial exhibit for 1876 shows an increase of gross receipts over that of 1875 to the amount of $43,037,29.

The operating expenses of the road have been greatly reduced, and the sum of $67,875,04 has been expended in the purchase of steel rails and new ties. The road is now earning more than enough to pay operating expenses and interest upon its indebtedness.

The floating debt has been reduced $25,734,95 and the company's available assets, including bonds remaining unsold, are nearly sufficient to pay the whole floating debt still outstanding. Of this, the sum of $182,689 is the amount unpaid upon the company's real estate mortgages given for the purchase money. In addition to its track in this city, the company owns the entire block bounded by Louisiana, Alabama, Carroll and Exchange streets, upon which its passenger depot is situate. This valuable piece of ground is intended, also, as a place for handling freight consigned to this city, and for the delivery of coal for home consumption. The company owns nearly two thousand feet on the south side of the City Ship Canal, and running back to the lake. This property is required for convenience in shipping coal and receiving freights from vessels, and it has been improved by the construction of docks and trestle work.

The company also owns about sixty acres on the south side of Buffalo River, nearly opposite the Union Iron Works; also a large tract of land lying along the line of its track east of the New York Central track, for handling coal and lumber; also about forty acres lying between Seneca street and its main track. This is required for side tracks and cattle-yards.

The company has a fine machine shop, in which all its cars and machinery are repaired. The road is well equipped, and able with its present rolling stock to largely increase its business.

I have little doubt that, with the return of activity in business, the road will not only add largely to the prosperity of the city by supplying our manufacturers with fuel at a minimum price, but will also make good the city's investment in its stock by the payment of regular dividends.

Eldred Items.

Mr. Wm Moore, Farmers Valley, Pa., had an attack of Paralysis on Sunday morning the 24th inst., whilst sitting in his chair, affecting the whole of one side and leaving him in a very critical condition. Mr M. attended a religious meeting the previous evening, and was then enjoying his usual good health.

We would wish to call the attention of our School Commissioner to our school house and its total unfitness for the use it was intended for. At the present time there are between 50 and 60 scholars, and the building has not comfortable seating capacity for over 20, consequently they are huddled together like a flock of sheep, girls and boys indiscriminately. It is no wonder that our school has the name of being one of the most disorderly in the district, as we should think it utterly impossible to keep order where all are so crowded together. We trust something will be done to remedy this evil which has now existed too long.

Mr Ernest Wright, formerly of Farmers Valley whilst engaged in falling a tree in the woods on Bells Run near Ceres, Pa., on Saturday morning, the 23d ult., by some means the tree fell on the unfortunate man, breaking his left leg in a frightful manner; he lay in the cold for over two hours before assistance arrived, when he was conveyed home and amputation of the limb was found to be necessary. The operation was performed by Dr Bartlett, Olean, N. Y. but the unfortunate man gradually sank and died about 11 o'clock on Saturday night. VERITAS.

Literary Association.

There will be a meeting of the Smethport Literary Association at the Court House Saturday evening of this week. The following is the programme of exercises for the evening:

Essay—Mrs. M. King.
Select Reading—Mrs H. Hamlin.
Recitation—Miss. Orpha Stark.
Question for discussion—Has increased wealth a favorable effect on the morals of the people?
Affr. Dr. E. G. Brown.
Neg. Prof. H. E. Farmer.

— A hundred years ago not a pound of coal nor a cubic foot of illuminating gas had been burned. No stoves, no friction matches had been used, and all the cooking and warming in town or country were done by the aid of a fire kindled on the brick hearth or in the brick ovens. Pine knots and tallow candles furnished the lights for the long winter nights, and sanded floors supplied the place of rugs and carpets. Only one room in any house was warm, unless some member of the family was ill; in all the rest the temperature was at zero during many nights in the winter. Think of all this in the Christmas time, and be as kind to others as Providence has been good to you.

Without a Parallel!—We believe that the wonderful results accomplished by the use of "*Shiloh's Consumption Cure*" are without a parallel in the history of Medicine. Those who disbelieve this and have occasion to try it, can be convinced without expense to themselves. Its success is so wonderful and sure that we sell it on a guarantee to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Hoarseness Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. In these cases or any Lung trouble don't fail to try it, it may save your life, while it will cost you nothing if it gives you no relief. Call at the Drug Store of A. B. Armstrong's, and get a trial bottle for 5 cents, or a regular size for 50 cents or $1.00.
S. C. WELLS, Sole Prop'r LeRoy, N. Y.

"*HACKMETACK*," a new and delightful Perfume sold by, A. B. Armstrong.
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Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, at its next session, for the passage of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts and distribution of the funds of the State Road authorized by the Act of first of May, 1861, entitled "An Act appointing commissioners to lay out and open a State Road in the counties of McKean, Elk, Forest and Clarion, and the several supplements thereto."

The said act will give to the Court of Common Pleas of Elk County jurisdiction to collect the funds of said road and apply them—1st, To pay the costs of the proceeding; 2d, To pay the just debts lawfully contracted by the late commissioners of said road, and yet unpaid; 3d, The surplus to the several townships from whence the fund is derived. The proceedings to be instituted by petition of any person interested, and the further necessary proceedings to be had after ten days notice shall have been given to the proper authorities of the several counties and townships interested, and also by publication in one paper in each county.

JOSHUA DAVIS,
J. C. JAMES,
T. S. JAMES,
WM. W. GRIFFITH,
A. PETERSON.

Jan. 4.-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that John R. Lee and Nelson K. Hopkins, Trustees under a deed from Daniel Kingsbury, have filed their final account in the winding up of said trust, in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and the same will be finally confirmed at the next February Term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

JOHN R. LEE, }
NELSON K. HOPKINS } Trustees.
Smethport, Pa., Dec. 20, 1876.-4t

Notice.—The late Commissioners of the Big Level State Road will petition the Legislature, at its next Session to pass a law authorizing them to collect the Taxes levied, pay indebtedness, and settle accounts. W. S. OVIATT.
Dec. 21, 1876.-5t

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

Takes effect Dec. 11 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Coal.	Mail.	Local.
Clermont	6.00 p m	1.15 p m	
Wernwag		1.25	
Hamlin		1.37	
Colegrove		1.42	
Crosby		1.46	
Smethport	6.55	2.03	
Farmers Va'.		2.15	
Frisbeeo		2.26	
Larrabees	7.28 p m	2 35 p m	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Coal.	Local.
Larrabee	11.08 a m		4.05 p m
Frisbeeo	11.14		4.07
Farmers Val.	11.25		4.18
Smethport	11 42		4.35
Crosby	11-57		4.50
Colegrove	12 02		4.55
Hamlin	12 06		4.59
Wernwag .	12.24		5.16
Clermont	12.38 p m		5.30 p m

S. V. Godden, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y

Takes effect November 26, 1876.

Going South.

LEAVE BUFFALO 7 00 A. M.—MAIL.—Arriving at Aurora, 7:52, Arcade, 8:42; Franklinville, 9 18; Hinsdale, 9:53, Erie R'y Junct., 10:10; Olean, 10:14, Weston's 10:22; Portville, 10,30; State Line, 10:38, Eldred, 10.51; Larrabees, 11.02; Sartwell, 11:08, Turtle Point, 11:13; Port Allegany, 11 27, Liberty, 11.47; Keating, 11:55; Shippen, 12 15; Emporium, 12.40 p. m. Connecting at Olean with Erie Railway trains East and West; at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R; at Emporium with P & E R. R train West.

LEAVE BUFFALO 4 20 P. M.—OLEAN EXPRESS.—Arriving at Aurora, 5:16; Arcade 6:16; Franklinville, 6.35; Erie R'y Junct., 7:32; Olean, 7 55 p. m.

Going North.

LEAVE EMPORIUM 1:20 P. M.—MAIL.—Arriving at Shippen, 1:35, Keating, 1:53, Liberty, 2.00, Port Allegany, 2:20; Turtle Point, 2:32, Sartwell, 2:37, Larrabees, 2:45; Eldred, 2.54; State Line, 3:08, Portville, 3 16; Weston's 3:24, Olean, 3 42, Erie R'y Junct., 3 47, Hinsdale, 4.03, Franklinville, 4.41, Arcade, 5:20; Aurora, 6:12 Buffalo, 7:05 p. m. P & E R. R train from the East and South make direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R. R train at Larrabees, and the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean.

LEAVE OLEAN 5:20 A. M.—Arriving at Erie R'y Junct. 5:24; Franklinville, 6:20, Arcade, 7:00; Aurora, 7.52, Buffalo, 8:50 a. m

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows.

WESTWARD.

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Renovo ...4.45 p. m
" " " Driftwood 5.55 p. m
" " " Emporium 6.50 p. m
" " arr at Kane......9.20 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia......11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo ....11 00 a. m
" " " Emporium.........12.55 p. m
" " " Kane............3.10 p. m
" " arr at Erie.............7.35 p. m

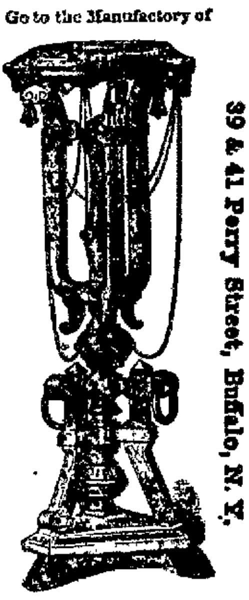
EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane..........6.00 a. m
" " " Emporium .... 8.10 a. m
" " " Driftwood......8.58 a. m
" " " Renovo.......10 10 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie...........11 00 a. m
" " " Kane ....3.50 p. m
" " " Emporium.....6.10 p. m
" " " Renovo ......8.15 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.. 7 00 a. m

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gn'l Supt.

FOR
PARLOR AND BEDROOM
FURNITURE,
Go to the Manufactory of

ALBERT BEST & CO.
39 & 41 Perry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



ALBERT BEST & CO.
39 & 41 Perry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

From **25** to **50** per cent. saved by purchasing of First Hands

ALBERT BEST & CO.
39 & 41 Perry St,
(NEAR FOOT OF MAIN ST.)
Buffalo, N. Y.

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J. P. WENDEL,

SMETHPORT. PA.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,

SALT, PORK, LARD, DRIED BEEF,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE,

FRESH MEAT & OYSTERS
A SPECIALTY.

OYSTERS, CANNED GOODS & CONFECTIONERY
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gloves & Mittens.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Tobacco & Segars.

All these goods will be sold as low as the market affords.

J. P. WENDEL,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. O. SMITH & Co.

OLEAN, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES

DRESS GOODS.

BLACK SILKS.
BLACK CASHMERES,
COLORED CASHMERES
CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS,
NOVELTIES IN ALL WOOL SUITINGS.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS.

LARGE LINE OF READY-MADE CLOAKS,
LARGE LINE OF WOOL SHAWLS.

WOOLENS.

COMPLETE STOCK OF BLACK BEAVERS,
NEW WOOLENS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,
LARGE LINE OF FANCY WATER-PROOFS.

CARPETS.

NEW LINES FALL PATTERNS AT REDUCED PRICES

BOOTS & SHOES.

VERY FULL ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES.

DOMESTICS.

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are in shape to sell these Goods at prices below competition, and are demonstrating it daily.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware,

SMETHPORT, PA.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes,
Axes,
Augers,
Auger Bits,
Awls,
Axle Clips,
Axle Grease,
Apple Parers,
Barndoor Hinges,
Barndoor Rails,
Barndoor Rollers,
Bell Knobs,
Bath Brick,
Bird Cages,
Bed Cords,
Beef Pounders,
[illegible]
Bench Hooks,
Bench Screws,
Bevels,
Bits,
Blacking,
Blind Butts,
Blind Staples,
Bolts of all kinds,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Boring Machines,
Brushes,
[illegible]
Butt Hinges,
Butts of all kinds,
Candlesticks,
[illegible]
Calipers,
Caps, Percussion,
Carpet Stretchers,
Cartridges,
Castors,
Catches,
Cattle Leaders,
Chains of all kinds,
Chalk Lines,
Chalk,
Crayons,
Chisels of all kinds,
Clamps,
Cleavers,
Clothes Lines,
Clothes Wringers,
Coal Hods,
Coffee Mills,
Corn Cutters,
Corn Poppers,
Crowbars,
Currycombs,
Curtain Pins,
Cutlery,
Dippers,
Dividers,
Dog Collars,
Draw Shaves,
Egg Beaters,
Expansive Bits,
Faucets,
Felloe Plates,
Files,
Fluting Machines,
Forks of all kinds,
Freezers,
Fry Pans,
Gate Hinges,
Gauges,
Gimlets,
Glazer's Point,
Glue,
Glue Pots,
Grain Sickles,
Gridirons,
Gunpowder,
Grindstones,
Gun Nipples,
Hammers,
Hand Vises,
Handles of all kinds,
Hasps and Staples,
Hatchets,
Hay Knives,
Hinges of all kinds,
Hoes,
Hooks of all kinds,
Horse Pokes,
Horse Rakes,
Horse Hoes,
Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere,
Kettles,
Keys,
Knives,
Lamps,
Lanterns,
Levels,
Locks,
Mallets,
Match Safes,
Measuring Tapes,
Meat Cutters,
Molasses Gates,
Mop Sticks,
Mouse Traps,
Mowing Machines,
Nails,
Oils,
Oilers,
Oil Stones,
Picks,
Picture Nails,
Planes,
Pulleys,
Pumps,
Plows,
Rakes,
Razors,
Rivets,
Ropes,
Rules,
Safety Fuse,
Sandpaper,
Saucepans,
Saws of all kinds,
Scissors,
Scoops — Coal and Grain,
Screwdrivers,
Screws,
Scythes,
Sheep Shears,
Shot,
Shovels,
Sieves,
Spades,
Spoons,
Squares,
Stoves,
Tacks,
Tea Kettles,
Tobacco Boxes,
Toe Calks,
Tongs,
Trowels,
Tinware of all kinds,
Vises,
Varnish,
Wad Cutters,
Washers,
Whiffletree Hooks,
White Lead,
Wrenches, Monkey,
Wheelbarrows, etc.

Also Agent for the Reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

Call and See Late Improvements [illegible]

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DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS,

Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY

WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN AND FRENCH CANDIES,

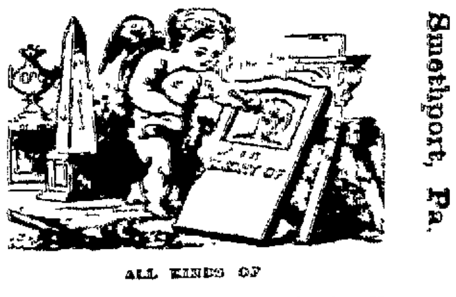
Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,



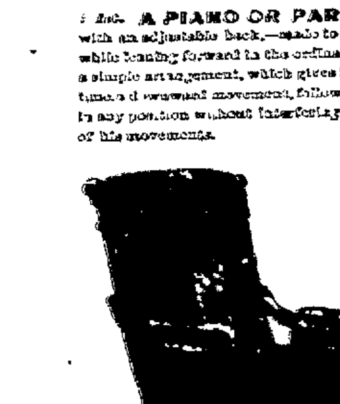
ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.



2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, [illegible] movement [illegible] furniture [illegible] only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly safe rotary movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

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THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

Is the only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading and best paper in the county, one of the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and steadily increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it has a position in the Northern Counties of this State.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

Trouble is apprehended in India, as the hill tribe of Afreedees has become more insolent, and an expedition against them is talked of.... Buffalo's board of trade recommended a reduction of canal tolls.... A new counterfeit $1,000 greenback is in circulation.... A large number of leading bankers, business men and brokers of New York have addressed a memorial to Congress on the subject of the political difficulty. They express gratification that a committee has been appointed by the two Houses to consider the proper method of counting the ballots, and add: They hail this action as an indication that the two Houses of Congress are desirous of settling this complicated question in a spirit of moderation and conciliation, and they beg leave to represent that in acting thus your honorable bodies have the cordial sympathy of the great mass of the American people, irrespective of party. Your memorialists most respectfully, but most earnestly, pray that all mere party considerations may be thrown aside, and that in this crisis in the history of the United States the pure and unselfish patriotism which inspired the founders of the republic may guide your legislative action, and that you may thus relieve the country from its present uncertainty and apprehensions by a prompt determination of the mode in which the pending momentous issue shall be decided.... Major-General John P. Bankson, secretary and treasurer of the Hannisville distilling company, and an officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, committed suicide at his office in Philadelphia. The only cause assigned is that he was under personal financial embarrassment.... President Grant has addressed a message to Congress announcing that Great Britain had acquiesced in restoring the treaty of 1842 relating to extradition, until a new agreement on the subject could be had.... By the explosion of a lamp in Collierville, Tenn., six stores were burned. Loss, $30,000.... Mr Otis D Swan, a prominent churchman of New York city, secretary of the Union League club and of a savings bank, and director of several charitable institutions, he also being a trustee for various private parties, is a defaulter to the amount of $200,000.

Patent Commissioner Duell has resigned his position to enter a law firm in New York.... Indian Commissioner Smith, in his recommendations for the future care of his charges, states that the want of a settled policy has been the greatest drawback of the Indian question, and advises that the Indians be gathered on a large reservation, judicial authority substituted for the rulings by the chiefs, and white men excluded from the grounds.... The ship Harvey Mills, cotton laden, was destroyed by fire in the harbor of Port Royal, S. C. Loss, half a million dollars.... In a glove fight at Boston between P. J. McDermott and D. Davidson, the latter received fatal injuries and died in the hall. Several arrests were made.... David Milligan (colored) was shot and killed by his cousin William, at Canton, Md., after both had been drinking.... Fredericks & O'Neill, photographic artists on Broadway, New York, suffered a loss of $90,000 by fire.... D. Atwater & Newcomb's boot and shoe factory at Elmira, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; insured $45,000.... The German steamer Goethe has been wrecked on Lobos island, Uruguay. No lives were lost.... The accounts of the disastrous failure of the herring fishery on the western coast of Newfoundland are confirmed by the latest advices. Many of the inhabitants of the western coast of Newfoundland are already in absolute destitution.... According to the report of Adj.-Gen. Townsend New York's state militia number 1,108 artillery, 1,257 cavalry and 18,707 infantry.... Gov. Hayes personally denies the rumor of his intention to resign the governorship of Ohio.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate.

Mr Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, inquired of the chairman of the committee on finance whether there was any probability of an early report from that committee on the bill to provide for the issue of silver coin and to make the silver dollar a legal tender. He said the House had taken action on a similar bill, and it was important that the Senate should act soon.

The Chair appointed as the special committee of the Senate authorized by the recent resolution of Mr Edmunds, to devise means for the proper count of the vote for President and Vice-President, in connection with a similar committee of the House: Messrs. Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Thurman, Bayard and Ransom.

The Speaker announced the following committees:

To ascertain and report what are the privileges, powers and duties of the House in counting votes for President and Vice-President—Messrs. Knott (Dem.), of Kentucky, Sparks (Dem.), of Illinois, Tucker (Dem.), of Virginia, Marsh (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, Burchard (Rep.), of Illinois, Seelye (Rep.), of Massachusetts, and Monroe (Rep.), of Ohio.

On counting the electoral votes, to meet a like committee on the part of the Senate—Messrs. Payne (Dem.), of Ohio, Hunton (Dem.), of Virginia, Hewitt (Dem.), of New York, Springer (Dem.), of Illinois, McCrary (Rep.), of Iowa, Hoar (Rep.), of Massachusetts, and Willard (Rep.), of Michigan.

House.

A discussion arose on the resolution of Mr. Knott (Dem.) of Kentucky, directing the Speaker to issue a warrant for the arrest and bringing to the bar of the House without delay of E. W. Barnes, to answer for the contempt of the authority of the House and a breach of its privileges, in refusing to produce the telegraphic dispatches, that he may be dealt with as the law under the facts may require. The resolution was adopted.

The House ordered an investigation of Mr Hewitt's charges against the New York post-office of opening his letters during the campaign.

The following preamble and resolution was adopted relative to the Oregon election case:

Whereas, It is alleged that the governor of Oregon has issued a certificate of election to one E. A. Cronin, as one of the electors of said State, instead of issuing such certificate to one J. W. Watts, alleging that said Watts was ineligible to the said office of elector on Nov 7, the time of such election; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on privileges and elections be instructed to inquire into the eligibility of said J. W. Watts, and investigate the facts attending the appointment of said electors, and pretended electors, and report the same to the Senate, and for this purpose may employ a stenographer, send for persons and papers, administer oaths and examine witnesses.

The Speaker laid before the House the message from the President in regard to the extradition treaty with Great Britain. Referred.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from certain citizens of Cincinnati in regard to counting the electoral vote. A discussion arose as to whether the petition should be read, Mr. Garfield (Rep.), of Ohio, holding that the reading of a petition was out of order, even though presented by the Speaker. Mr. Banning (Dem.), of Ohio, in reply said the Republican party was attempting to defeat the will of the people by fraud, but if there was one thing the people loved more than another—more than life—it was the liberty that was vouchsafed to them in an honest ballot box. He wished to tell the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) that the people would have an honest ballot box though the army might come with eighty rounds of ammunition, though the navy might be called upon, though the 80,000 officeholders might be called to the rescue. An honest people would put them all down. Mr. Garfield regretted that his colleague should speak in time of real danger like the present, when the country needed all the wisdom and all the fairness and all the calmness, that he should find it necessary at such a time to hint at what the people would do—that the army might come, that the navy might come, that the trappings of war might rattle, but that the people would come down and override everything. Other members took part in the discussion. Mr. Frye (Rep.), of Maine, in his remarks, said the prosperity of the North was tied up in the prosperity of the South and desired peace. The North would not harm the South, would not interfere with it if the colored men were allowed to vote.

Mr. Atkins (Dem.), of Tennessee—Not a man in the South opposes it.

Mr. Frye—Will the gentleman take the testimony of Gen. Sheridan that three thousand colored men have been murdered in Louisiana because they desired to vote?

Mr. Willis (Dem.), of New York—I will not. I will not believe a word of it.

The petition was read and referred.

The United States House committee on military affairs have reported adversely on all the bills, some twenty in number, providing for grants of condemned cannon, etc., for monumental purposes. The expense is too great.

The most laconic will on record is that of a man who wrote: "I have nothing; I owe a great deal; the rest I give to the poor."

A MAGAZINE FOR FARMERS.

Colonel George E. Waring, of Ogden Farm, near Newport, R. I., will soon begin the publication in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY of a series of papers of special interest to those living in the country, in which will be considered the advantages offered to farmers from a concentration of their houses and farm buildings into villages, especially as a relief from the dullness and isolation of remote farmhouses, as affording better education for children, and as making the farmer's life more attractive to the young. Another paper will treat of the work to be done by "Village Improvement Associations." Still another paper will give explicit instructions as to the means for giving a good sanitary condition to the village and to the country house. In the PROSPECTUS of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for 1877 other papers are announced that will be of especial interest to farmers. Among these, Mr. Charles Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain, including the History of some experiments in Co-operation, a description of the British Workman's Home, and Clarence Cook's articles on Household and Home Decoration, all profusely and elegantly illustrated; a department called the World's Work, another entitled Home and Society, which will treat of domestic life, the care of children, etc.

GENERAL McCLELLAN'S TRAVELS, begun in the January SCRIBNER, with "A Winter on the Nile," will run on through the year. There will be three serial stories:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

by that popular author, DR. HOLLAND (the editor), author of "Bitter Sweet," "Kathrina," "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," "Arthur Bonnicastle," and the story of "Sevenoaks."

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "*tied to a woman's apron strings*," but who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world – to drift on the current of life with a fortune, but without a purpose. Another serial, "HIS INHERITANCE," by Miss TRAFTON, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. HODGSON BURNETT.

SAXE HOLM, TOURGUENEFF, BOYESEN and McKAY will contribute short stories. Saxe Holm's new story,

FARMER BASSETT'S ROMANCE,

will be printed in two or three monthly parts. Tourgueneff's new story will appear simultaneously with its publication in Russia and France, and the magazine will also publish a critical paper on Tourgueneff, by Professor Boyesen, accompanied by a portrait of the famous Russian patriot.

The Editorial Department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be letters on literary matters from London by Mr. WELFORD.

The Department of Bric-a-Brac will be filled with the choicest bits of American humor.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY is the only American magazine (besides ST. NICHOLAS for the Boys and Girls, by the same publishers) that has found any considerable number of readers abroad. SCRIBNER is issued simultaneously in London and in New York.

The *Weekly Times* (English) says: "It puts to shame all our monthlies."

15 *Months for $4.*

To new subscribers who wish to get the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," we will send 15 numbers for $4, beginning with the magnificent Midsummer Holiday Number (August, 1876), and ending with October, 1877. $4 a year. 25 cents a number—postage prepaid. ☞ Send 25 cents for a specimen number.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

Jilted American Girls.

The notice of the arrival at New York of Earl Roseberry reminds me, says a newspaper correspondent, of the number of American girls who have been jilted by foreigners on account of their lack of fortune. Settlements always form so prominent a part of marriage in the old countries that these foreigners attempt the same stipulations in the United States. There are more than one of the fair belles of this city who have suffered from this cause. One young lady even went so far as to change her religion in order to remove what the family called an objection. Her lover departed with the promise of returning. She has never seen him since, but shortly after his arrival in France he wrote to announce his marriage to a lady whom his father had selected for him on account of the dower she brought. Six years ago Count Turenne, one of the attaches of the French Legation, plighted his truth to a beautiful girl in Georgetown. The count met with an accident in his childhood that has dwarfed his proportions, and produced a lameness from which he will never recover. Notwithstanding these defects, the young lady preferred him to all other suitors. The count's father refused his sanction to a marriage without the necessary settlement being made. This the young lady's father cannot do, without impoverishing his large family, and, much as they would like to be allied to the great house of Turenne, they are not disposed to make so great a sacrifice. The count was so jealous of his betrothed that while he was here he would not permit her to see any company, even with her sisters, in her mother's parlor. When he returned to Europe, five years ago, he laid the same injunction upon her. She has been a recluse all this time, while he enjoys society in Paris and Rome. Every six months it is announced that the marriage is to take place, but "He comes not," she cries. Perhaps he is waiting for his father's death. Most people believe that he is inconstant, and that he no longer desires his father's consent. His letters and presents continue to arrive, and it may be a case of true love, but if all is true that is said of such alliances, the deserted girls are the most fortunate. Three engagements are just now announced of Washington girls to foreigners, and each one pleases and satisfies society.

Frozen Bits For Horses' Mouths.

Let any one who has the care of a horse these cold, frosty mornings deliberately grasp in his hand a piece of iron; indeed, let him touch to it the tip of his tongue, and then let him thrust the bit into the mouth of his horse, if he has the heart to do it. The horse is an animal of nervous organization. His mouth is formed of delicate glands and tissues. The temperature of the blood is the same as in the human being, and as in man, the mouth is the warmest part of the body. Imagine, we repeat, the irritation that would be caused the human, and consider that, if not to the same degree, still the suffering to the animal is very great. And it is not a momentary pain. Food is eaten with difficulty, and the irritation repeated day after day causes loss of appetite and loss of strength. Many a horse has become worthless from no other cause than this. Before India rubber bits were to be had I myself used a bit covered with leather, and on no account would have dispensed with it in freezing weather.

Pocket Calendar for 1877.

1877	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Feb.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
Mar.					1	2	3
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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
May			1	2	3	4	5
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
June						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1877	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Aug.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Sept.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
Oct.		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Nov.					1	2	3
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	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Dec.							1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

To Prevent Accidents.

Punch's plan to prevent railroad accidents was to tie a director on the locomotive, but it must be modified to fit the latest case. A brakeman, who has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, testifies that the negligence which brought on an accident and loss of life resulted from his having had no sleep to speak of for a week, his last trip having been twenty-three hours long. He had not taken off his clothes for seven days. *Punch's* plan might be enlarged so as to keep the director awake as long as the brakeman is awake, and to keep the director's clothes on as long as the brakeman's clothes. This would make all things even, and save life.

"Down in the Mouth."

When there is a continual dropping down into the back of the mouth, with irritation and inflammation of the nasal cavities and throat, with hawking, spitting, and a sense of fullness about the head, be not deceived or fancy it a simple cold. You are afflicted with that terrible scourge of this climate, Catarrh, the forerunner of Consumption. In its early stages a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect an entire cure. When confirmed, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Remedy. These standard medicines have been before the public many years, and their use has been attended with the most gratifying success. A full discussion of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with over two hundred and eighty-two engravings, bound in cloth and gilt, price, post-paid, $1 50. Address Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

[From Simeon Marquart, Esq., of Owego, N.Y.]

"Some years since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, the long continuance of which much alarmed me. From what I had heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry I concluded to give the preparation a trial, which I did, and by its use obtained immediate and permanent relief. Again, about five years ago, I was taken with a severe hacking cough, accompanied with pain in the chest and side, tickling in the throat, etc., which so reduced my health and strength as to unfit me for attending to my ordinary business. I applied to well known physicians, and used their prescriptions without any perceptible benefit, when, after having been confined to my room for several months, I again had recourse to Wistar's Balsam, and to my great joy found, as before, immediate relief, and two bottles restored me to perfect health."

50 cts. and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Not To-Morrow, or the Next Day,

But now, if you have a cough, cold, or any irritation whatever of the organs of respiration, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It is a vegetable balsam, compared with which all other pulmonics are valueless. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache drops cure in one minute.

PRESIDENTIAL MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1875.—Messrs. Helphenstine & Bentley—*Gents:* For the past seven years my wife has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. Her doctors failing to give her relief, she used three bottles of Durang's Remedy, and a permanent cure was the result. Wm. H. Crook, executive clerk for President Grant.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange says there is scarcely a day passes that we do not hear, either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of coughs and colds, so prevalent about town just now.

If we can benefit the readers of this paper any by recommending *Parsons' Purgative Pills* to be the best anti-bilious medicine in the country were are willing to do so. We have had about as good a chance to know as one one.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, the Great New England cure for coughs, colds and consumption. Cutler Bros. & Co.'s, Boston, only genuine.

There is, probably, no way in which we can benefit our readers more than by recommending to them for general use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. It is adapted to almost all the purposes of a family medicine; and as a specific for coughs, colds, whooping cough, soreness of the chest, lame stomach, rheumatism, spitting of blood, and all lung difficulties, it has no equal that we ever saw or heard of.

A Valuable Gift.—By an arrangement with the Publisher, we will send every reader of this paper a sample Package of Transfer Pictures free. Send 3-cent stamp for postage. They are highly colored, beautiful, and easily transferred to any object, so as to imitate exactly the most beautiful painting. Agents wanted. J. L. PATTEN & CO., 162 William Street, New York.

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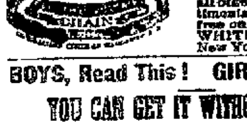

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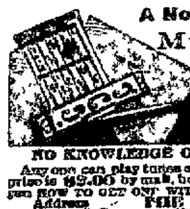
The "MUSICAL WONDER"

Mouth-Organ.

A Novel Invention.



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NO KNOWLEDGE OF MUSIC REQUIRED

Any one can play tunes sweetly. The manufacturers' price is $2.00 by mail, but write to us and we will tell you HOW TO GET ONE WITHOUT MONEY EASILY. Address THE PRESBYTERIAN, 1612 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

$3.00 for $1.00.

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THE LEDGER,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CATARRH

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.
Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE, With Jenson, Bliss & Co.
DENVER, Sept. 28, 1875.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH, of Smith & Doll.
DENVER, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.
Very truly, W. S. DECKER.
DENVER, Oct. 1, 1875.

Each package contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1 00 per package. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Afford the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER:
Gentlemen,—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by a former injury and strain, and for which I used many prescriptions and liniments, as well as the so-called rheumatic cures, without the least benefit, my physician recommended one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness almost immediately, and I have been able to attend to my household affairs ever since with perfect ease and comfort, whereas before the application of your invaluable plaster I was scarcely able to do anything. I consider them inestimable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted. Yours respectfully,
Mrs. FRANCES HARRIMAN.
ORLAND, Me., April 21, 1876.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful and effective in Tickling Coughs, Irritation and Soreness of the Chest and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of these organs.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped, and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.

☞ WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, 827 & 829 BROADWAY, New York, or New Orleans, La.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET. With Skirt Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads.

Secures HEALTH and COMFORT of Body, with GRACE and BEAUTY of Form. Three Garments in one. Approved by all physicians. AGENTS WANTED. Samples by mail in Coutil, $2. Satteen, $1 75. To Agents at 25 cents less. Order size two inches smaller than waist measure over the dress. Warner Bros. 763 Broadway, N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It contains 330 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition, and is the only authentic and complete history published. It treats of the grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great events, etc. Very cheap and sells at sight. One Agent sold 48 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., [illegible], Pa.

CAUTION. [illegible] 374 pages and 350 [illegible]

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All about its Soil, Climate, Resources, Products, Laws and its People are given in the KANSAS FARMER, a 16-page Weekly, in its fifteenth year. Postage paid, 3 months, for 50 cents. Address J. K. HUDSON, Topeka, Kansas.

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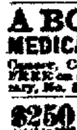

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